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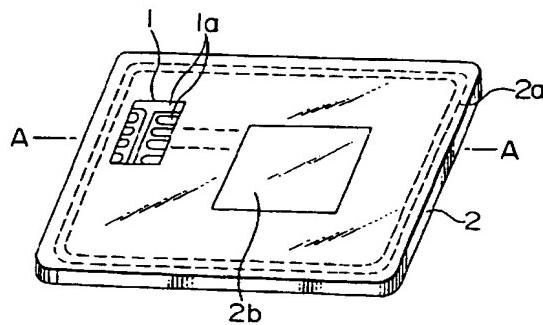
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(54) Thin IC card and method for producing the same.

(57) A thin IC card which is highly reliable, simple in construction and structure, to which a function section relating to main information processing can be easily attached, and which has improved portability, and a method for producing it are disclosed. This thin IC card is characterized by including a plate type IC module in which a semiconductor device having at least memory function and CPU function has its one side sealed or molded with a resin, and flat type externally connecting terminals have their one end connected to the input/output terminals of the semiconductor device and the other end led and exposed to a non-resin sealed or molded side, and a card-like support which has a fitting section for fitting the plate type IC module with the surface of the externally connecting terminals of the plate type IC module exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card, a required circuit wiring, an antenna for sending and receiving a signal without contacting, and if necessary an oscillator for specifying a frequency and a power supply battery.

FIG. I



This invention relates to a thin IC card and a method for producing a thin IC card.

Conventionally known storage means for recording or storing various data include, for example, contact type microcomputer cards having a built-in CPU and non-contact type wireless cards which use an electric wave to send and receive information. These cards are generally called the IC card, have advantages and superiority in practical uses, and are practically used broadly in the form utilizing their advantages and superiority. In view of the inconvenience in using these cards properly depending on where they are used, composite IC cards which have the advantages and superiority of the contact type and non-contact type IC cards have been developed (e.g. Japanese Patent Publication No. 4-16831). Specifically, such IC cards have (a) the advantages of the contact type IC card which processes inputs from an external device connected via electrical contacts by a semiconductor chip (IC chip) having the functions of a memory or CPU built in the IC card, takes out the processed inputs as a new signal, and automatically checks the signal, and (b) the advantages of the non-contact type IC card in which an electromagnetic field formed by an external device is received by an antenna and rectified or detected to obtain a signal, information previously stored is called by this signal, and the required processing of information is conducted without complexity and contacting.

In the above composite IC cards, the CPU having the memory function relating to main information processing is fixed, so that the capacity and functions of the composite IC cards are limited. Therefore, it is necessary to always maintain or have a plurality of composite IC cards having a built-in semiconductor chip as the function element for each use. In other words, it is always necessary to keep or carry a plurality of composite IC cards having dimensions (85.6mm long, 54.0mm wide, 0.76mm thick) according to the standard of JEIDA, and practicality is limited in view of carrying and space because plural composite IC cards have to be always kept or carried.

Accordingly, an object of this invention is to provide a highly reliable thin IC card and a method for producing it.

And, another object of this invention is to provide a thin IC card having a simple structure and construction and a method for producing it.

Further, another object of this invention is to provide a thin IC card having remarkably improved portability and a method for producing it.

A thin IC card according to this invention includes:

a plate type IC module which has on its one side a semiconductor chip having at least memory function and CPU function sealed or molded with a resin, and has flat type externally connecting terminals whose one end connected to the input/output terminals of the semiconductor chip and other end led

and exposed to a non-resin sealed or molded side, and

5 a card-like support which has a fitting section for fitting therein the plate type IC module with the side of externally connecting terminals of the plate type IC module exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card-like support, a required circuit wiring, an antenna for sending and receiving a signal without contacting, and if necessary an oscillator for specifying a frequency and a power supply battery.

10 A method for producing the thin IC card according to this invention includes:

a step of forming a card-like wiring board having a required circuit wiring and an antenna for sending and receiving a signal without contacting therein,

15 a step of forming a card-like support by providing a structure to fit or include a plate type IC module which has on its one side a semiconductor chip having at least memory function and CPU function sealed or molded with a resin, and has flat type externally connecting terminals electrically connected to the input/output terminals of the semiconductor chip and led and exposed to a non-resin sealed or molded side, and, if necessary, an oscillator for specifying a frequency and a power supply battery into predetermined areas of the card-like wiring board,

20 a step of fitting, including or arranging the plate type IC module in a predetermined area of the card-like support with the side of the externally connecting terminals of the plate type IC module exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card-like support, and

25 a step of electrically connecting the plate type IC module and, if necessary, the oscillator and the power supply battery, which are fitted, included or arranged in the predetermined areas of the card-like support by the predetermined circuit wiring within the card-like support.

30 This invention may omit the power supply battery when electric power is generated by providing an IC chip with a function for oscillating a frequency, or by an electromagnetic induction method which uses the antenna provided in the card-like support and appropriately applies a high frequency having a changed wavelength to the antenna. And, if it is necessary in view of the function, an oscillator for specifying a frequency and a power supply battery may be separately fitted or provided.

35 Fig. 1 is a perspective view seeing through a structural example of the essential part of the thin IC card according to this invention.

40 Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along line A-A of Fig. 1.

45 Fig. 3 is a front perspective view showing a structural example of the essential part of a plate type IC module provided in the thin IC card according to this invention.

50 Fig. 4 is a back perspective view showing a struc-

tural example of the essential part of the plate type IC module of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the essential part taken along line B-B of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view showing another structural example of the essential part of the thin IC card according to this invention.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view exploded showing still another structural example of the essential part of the thin IC card according to this invention.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view seeing through another structural example of the essential part of the thin IC card according to this invention.

The thin IC card according to this invention is a so-called composite IC card. Specifically, this thin IC card has both advantages and superiority of contact and non-contact type IC cards, and adopts a structure capable of easily fitting an only function section which relates to main information processing. More specifically, this IC card has one element which is a plate type IC module in which a semiconductor chip having at least memory function and CPU function is sealed on its one side with a resin, and externally connecting terminals to be connected to the input/output terminals of the semiconductor chip are flatly led and exposed to a non-resin sealed or molded side. And, the plate type IC module is structured to be able to be optionally attached to or removed from a card-like support which includes therein a required circuit wiring, an antenna for sending and receiving a signal without contacting, and if necessary an oscillator for specifying a frequency and a power supply battery. In other words, the card-like support is provided with versatility, so that the plate type IC module can be removed and changed to easily meet various applications.

Embodiments of this invention will be described with reference to Fig. 1 through Fig. 8.

Embodiment 1

Fig. 1 is a perspective view seeing through a rough structural embodiment of the thin IC card according to this invention. And Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along line A-A of Fig. 1. In Fig. 1 and Fig 2, reference numeral 1 is a plate type IC module. The plate type IC module 1 includes a semiconductor chip (IC chip) having at least memory and CPU functions and having its one side sealed or molded with a resin, and flat type externally connecting terminals 1a which have their one end connected to the input/output terminals of the semiconductor chip and the other end led and exposed to a non-resin sealed or molded side. Reference numeral 2 is a card-like support which is configured such that the plate type IC module 1 can be fitted easily. More specifically, the card-like support 2 includes therein a required circuit wiring, an antenna 2a for sending and receiving a signal without

contacting and a power supply battery 2b, and has a fitting section for fitting the plate type IC module 1 with the side of its externally connecting terminals 1a exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card.

In further detail, the plate type IC module 1 is structured as shown in Fig. 3 which perspectively shows one side sealed or molded with a resin, Fig. 4 which perspectively shows the other side (reverse side) not sealed or molded with a resin, and Fig. 5 which shows a cross section taken along line B-B of Fig. 3. For example, a CPU 1b including a nonvolatile semiconductor memory is placed on the surface of a so-called through-hole resin type wiring board 1c by a wire bonding 1d. The through-hole wiring board 1c has dimensions of, for example, approximately 14.0mm long, 13.0mm wide, and 0.3mm thick. The CPU 1b may include a static electricity resistant element for input/output and for preventing electrostatic breakdown, if necessary.

The wiring board 1c having on its one side the CPU 1b including a nonvolatile semiconductor memory mounted, is sealed or molded with, for example, a transfer mold layer 1e to form the thin plate type IC module 1 which is packaged to have a total thickness of about 0.6mm (formed into a package). For making this structure, flip chip bonding, which directly applies the reverse side of the CPU 1b to the surface of the wiring board 1c, may be used instead of the wire bonding 1d. In this case, the packaged thin plate type IC module 1 may have a structure in that its one side having the CPU 1b is not entirely sealed or molded with the resin layer 1e but partly coated or sealed to fill a space between the IC chip 1b and the wiring board 1c as shown in the sectional view of Fig. 6. The through-hole wiring board 1c whose one side is sealed, or the back side (non-resin sealed or molded side) of the plate type IC module 1 has the flat (flat type) terminals 1a which are led through the through holes. And, the flat terminals 1a have their surface plated with gold (Au) and, when they are used in a contact type, they functions as externally connecting terminals to electrically connect with the contacts of external equipment (read/writer).

On the other hand, the card-like support 2 has dimensions (85.6mm long, 54.0mm wide, and 0.76mm thick) according to the standard of, for example, JEIDA, and is provided with a fitting section for fitting or mounting at least the plate type IC module 1 with the surface of the externally connecting terminals 1a of the plate type IC module 1 exposed to be flush with the surface of the card-like support 2. Further, the card-like support 2 has the antenna 2a for sending and receiving a signal without contacting and the power supply battery 2b built in (internally disposed), embedded, fitted or mounted, and also has a wiring circuit, which electrically connects the aforementioned fitted or mounted respective parts to cause the

required functions of the card to operate, built in or embedded. And, the wiring circuit is internally arranged in the card-like support 2 in the form of a single layer or multiple layers, and the antenna 2a for sending and receiving a signal without contacting is generally arranged internally in the circumferential area within the card-like support 2. In the structure of the card-like support 2, when the plate type IC module 1 is fitted or mounted in the fitting section of the card-like support 2, the plate type IC module 1 can be electrically connected to the connection terminals of the internally arranged wiring circuit.

In this embodiment, the power supply battery 2b which is built in, embedded, fitted or mounted to the card-like support 2 may be a secondary battery, which can be externally charged through the externally connecting terminals 1a of the plate type IC module 1.

Examples of producing or fabricating the above thin film IC card will be described.

First, the card-like wiring board, which has the required circuit wiring and the antenna 2a for sending and receiving a signal without contacting therein, is formed. This card-like wiring board is produced by a conventional technology for producing printed wiring boards, such as photo-etching, lithography, and laminating technologies. Then, the card-like support 2 is produced by disposing a structure to fit or build-in the plate type IC module 1 and the power supply battery 2b in prescribed areas of the formed card-like wiring board. In this case, the power supply battery 2b may be previously embedded in the previous process of forming the card-like wiring board.

Then, the plate type IC module 1 is fitted and arranged in the fitting section for the plate type IC module, which is formed in a prescribed area of the card-like support 2, with the surface of the externally connecting terminals 1a of the plate type IC module 1 exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card. When the plate type IC module 1 is fitted to the card-like support 2, it is electrically connected to the connecting terminals which are previously arranged in the fitting section for the plate type IC module. Then, the power supply battery 2b and the like are built in or arranged in prescribed areas in the card-like support 2 and electrically connected to the prescribed circuit wiring, thereby completing the assembling and the production of a desired thin film IC card. In the production of the card-like wiring board (or the card-like support 2), the wiring board body having the required circuit wiring may be formed previously, and several resin film layers may be applied to either side of the wiring board body. For example, as shown in the perspective view of Fig. 7, there may be employed a structure to position and apply an insulating thin plate 3 having a thickness of about 0.3mm which has a window 3a to expose and fit the flat type externally connecting terminals 1a of the plate type IC module 1

and a recessed fitting section for the power supply battery 2b, a card-like circuit board body 3' having a thickness of about 0.3mm which has open fitting sections for the IC module 1 and the power supply battery 2b and the built-in antenna 2a electrically connected to the circuit wiring, and an insulating thin plate 3" having a thickness of about 0.16mm to one another into three layers.

And, although the above structure includes the power supply battery 2b, the provision or attachment of the power supply battery 2b may be omitted. Specifically, to the antenna 2a for sending and receiving a signal without contacting, which is provided or built in the card-like support 2, an electric wave whose wavelength is changed is applied at timing different from the signal to generate electric power by electromagnetic induction. Thus, the required functions can be given to the non-contact type IC card even when the power supply battery 2b is omitted.

20 Embodiment 2

Fig. 8 is a perspective view seeing through another rough structural embodiment of the thin IC card according to this invention, in which reference numeral 1 is a plate type IC module. This plate type IC module 1 includes a semiconductor chip (IC chip) having at least memory and CPU functions and having its one side sealed or molded with a resin, and flat type externally connecting terminals 1a which have their one end connected to the input/output terminals of the semiconductor chip and the other end led and exposed to a non-resin sealed or molded side. Reference numeral 2 is a card-like support which is configured such that the plate type IC module 1 can be attached or removed freely. More specifically, the card-like support 2 includes therein a required circuit wiring (not shown), an antenna 2a for sending and receiving a signal without contacting, an oscillator 2c for specifying a frequency and a power supply battery 2b, and has a fitting section for fitting the plate type IC module 1 therein with the surface of the externally connecting terminals 1a exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card.

In further detail, the plate type IC module 1 has the same structure as in Embodiment 1. That is, it is structured as shown in Fig. 3 which perspectives shows one side sealed or molded with a resin, Fig. 4 which perspectives shows the other side (reverse side) not sealed or molded with a resin, and Fig. 5 which shows a cross section. For example, a CPU 1b including a nonvolatile semiconductor memory is placed on the surface of so-called through-hole resin type wiring board 1c by a wire bonding 1d. The through-hole wiring board 1c has dimensions of, for example, approximately 14.0mm long, 13.0mm wide, and 0.30mm thick. The CPU 1b may include a static electricity resistant element for input/output and for

preventing electrostatic breakdown, if necessary. And, the wiring board 1c on which the CPU 1b including a nonvolatile semiconductor memory is mounted has its one side sealed or molded with, for example, a transfer mold layer 1e to form the thin plate type IC module 1 which is packaged to have a total thickness of about 0.6mm. For making this structure, flip chip bonding, which directly applies the reverse side of the CPU 1b to the surface of the wiring board 1c, may be used instead of the wire bonding 1d. In this case, the packaged thin plate type IC module 1 may have a structure that its one side having the IC chip 1b is not entirely sealed or molded with a resin but partly coated or sealed to fill a space between the IC chip 1b and the wiring board 1c as shown in Fig. 6.

The through-hole wiring board 1c whose one side is sealed, or the back side (non-resin sealed or molded side) of the plate type IC module 1 has the flat (flat type) terminals 1a, which are led through the through holes, arranged to form a package. And, the flat terminals 1a have their surface plated with gold (Au) and, when they are used in a contact type, they function as externally connecting terminals to electrically connect with the contacts of external equipment (read/writer).

On the other hand, the card-like support 2 has dimensions (85.6mm long, 54.0mm wide, and 0.76mm thick) according to the standard of, for example, JEIDA, and is provided with a fitting section for fitting or mounting at least the plate type IC module 1 with the surface of the externally connecting terminals 1a of the plate type IC module 1 exposed to be flush with the surface of the card-like support 2. Further, the card-like support 2 has the antenna 2a for sending and receiving a signal without contacting, the oscillator 2c for specifying a frequency and the power supply battery 2b built in, embedded, fitted or mounted, and also has a wiring circuit, which electrically connects the aforementioned fitted or mounted respective parts to cause the required functions of the card to operate, built in or embedded. And, the wiring circuit is internally arranged in the card-like support 2 in the form of a single layer or multiple layers, and the antenna 2a for sending and receiving a signal without contacting is generally arranged internally in the circumferential area within the card-like support 2. In this structure, when the plate type IC module 1 is fitted or mounted in the fitting section of the card-like support 2, the externally connecting terminals of the plate type IC module 1 are electrically connected to the connection terminals of the internally arranged wiring circuit.

In this embodiment, the power supply battery 2b which is built in, embedded, fitted or mounted to the card-like support 2 may be a secondary battery which can be externally charged through the externally connecting terminals 1a of the plate type IC module 1.

Examples of producing or fabricating the above

thin film IC card will be described.

First, the card-like wiring board having the required circuit wiring and the antenna for sending and receiving a signal without contacting therein is formed. This card-like wiring board is produced by a conventional technology for producing printed wiring boards, such as photo-etching, lithography, and laminating technologies. Then, the card-like support 2 is produced by disposing a structure to fit or build-in the plate type IC module 1, the oscillator 2c for specifying a frequency and the power supply battery 2b in prescribed areas of the formed card-like wiring board. In this case, the oscillator for specifying a frequency and the power supply battery 2b may be previously embedded in the previous process of forming the card-like wiring board.

Then, the plate type IC module 1 is fitted and arranged in the fitting section for the plate type IC module, which is formed in a prescribed area of the card-like support 2, with the surface of the externally connecting terminals 1a of the plate type IC module exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card. Thus, the plate type IC module 1 is electrically connected to the connecting terminals which are previously arranged in the fitting section for the plate type IC module, and connected to the circuit wiring of the card-like support 2. Then, the oscillator 2c and the power supply battery 2b are built in or arranged in prescribed areas in the card-like support 2 and electrically connected to the prescribed circuit wiring, thereby completing the assembling and the production of a desired thin film IC card.

As obvious from the above description, this thin IC card has both functions of the contact and non-contact cards. And, in the structure of the thin film IC card according to this invention, the semiconductor device section having memory and CPU functions, mainly contributing (relating) to the functions of the card, is formed into a flat module piece, and this flat module piece can be easily attached to or removed from the card-like support. More specifically, this thin film IC card having multiple functions can be used for example as a bank card, a wireless card which saves a certain amount of money withdrawn from the bank and pays various charges like a prepaid card, or used as a commuter pass and an ID card by devising software.

50 Claims

1. A thin IC card comprising:

55 a plate type IC module which has on its one side a semiconductor chip having at least memory function and CPU function sealed or molded with a resin, and has flat type externally connecting terminals whose one end connected to the input/output terminals of the semiconduc-

- tor chip and other end led and exposed to a non-resin sealed or molded side, and
- a card-like support which has a fitting section for freely detachably fitting the plate type IC module with the flat type externally connecting terminals of the plate type IC module exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card, and includes a required circuit wiring and an antenna for sending and receiving a signal without contacting therein.
2. A thin IC card according to claim 1 wherein said semiconductor chip has a function to oscillate a required frequency.
3. A thin IC card according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the support board of said plate type IC module is a resin based wiring board.
4. A thin IC card according to claim 1 or 2 wherein said card has a thickness of 0.76mm.
5. A thin IC card comprising:
- a plate type IC module which has on its one side a semiconductor chip having at least memory function and CPU function sealed or molded with a resin, and has flat type externally connecting terminals whose one end connected to the input/output terminals of the semiconductor chip and other end led and exposed to a non-resin sealed or molded side,
- a card-like support which has a fitting section for freely detachably fitting the plate type IC module with the flat type externally connecting terminals of the plate type IC module exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card, and includes a required circuit wiring and an antenna for sending and receiving a signal without contacting therein, and
- a means which applies to said antenna an electric wave having a different wavelength at timing different from the signal to generate electric power for operating by electromagnetic induction.
6. A thin IC card according to claim 5 wherein said semiconductor chip has a function to oscillate a required frequency.
7. A thin IC card according to claim 5 or 6 wherein the support board of said plate type IC module is a resin based wiring board.
8. A thin IC card according to claim 5 or 6 wherein said card has a thickness of 0.76mm.
9. A thin IC card comprising:
- a plate type IC module which has on its
- one side a semiconductor chip having at least memory function and CPU function sealed or molded with a resin, and has flat type externally connecting terminals whose one end connected to the input/output terminals of the semiconductor chip and other end led and exposed to a non-resin sealed or molded side, and
- a card-like support which has a fitting section for freely detachably fitting the plate type IC module with the flat type externally connecting terminals of the plate type IC module exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card, and includes a required circuit wiring, an antenna for sending and receiving a signal without contacting, and a power supply battery therein.
10. A thin IC card according to claim 9 wherein said semiconductor chip has a function to oscillate a required frequency.
11. A thin IC card according to claim 9 or 10 wherein the support board of said plate type IC module is a resin based wiring board.
12. A thin IC card according to claim 9, 10 or 11 wherein said card has a thickness of 0.76mm.
13. A thin IC card comprising:
- a plate type IC module which has on its one side a semiconductor chip having at least memory function and CPU function sealed or molded with a resin, and has flat type externally connecting terminals whose one end connected to the input/output terminals of the semiconductor chip and other end led and exposed to a non-resin sealed or molded side, and
- a card-like support which has a fitting section for freely detachably fitting the plate type IC module with the flat type externally connecting terminals of the plate type IC module exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card, and includes a required circuit wiring, an antenna for sending and receiving a signal without contacting, an oscillator for specifying a frequency, and a power supply battery therein.
14. A thin IC card according to claim 13 wherein the support board of said plate type IC module is a resin based wiring board.
15. A thin IC card comprising:
- a plate type IC module which has on its one side a semiconductor chip having at least memory function and CPU function sealed or molded with a resin, and has flat type externally connecting terminals whose one end connected to the input/output terminals of the semiconductor chip and other end led and exposed to a non-

- resin sealed or molded side, and
 a card-like support which has a fitting section for freely detachably fitting the plate type IC module with the flat type externally connecting terminals of the plate type IC module exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card, and includes a required circuit wiring, an antenna for sending and receiving a signal without contacting, an oscillator for specifying a frequency, and a rechargeable secondary battery therein.
- 5
- 16. A thin IC card having a laminated structure comprising:**
- a first insulating thin plate having a window to expose and fit the side of flat type externally connecting terminals of a plate type IC module and a recessed fitting section for a power supply battery,
- 15
- a circuit board body having open fitting sections for said IC module and said power supply battery, being applied to said first insulating thin plate, and including a built-in antenna electrically connected to a circuit wiring, and
- 20
- a second insulating thin plate which is applied to the other side of said circuit board body.
- 25
- 17. A thin IC card according to claim 16 wherein said first insulating thin plate, said circuit board and said second insulating thin plate have a thickness of about 0.3mm, about 0.3mm and about 0.16mm, respectively.**
- 30
- 18. A method for producing a thin IC card comprising:**
- a step of forming a card-like wiring board including a required circuit wiring and an antenna for sending and receiving a signal without contacting,
- 35
- a step of forming a card-like support by providing a structure to fit or include a plate type IC module, which has on its one side a semiconductor chip having at least memory function and CPU function sealed or molded with a resin, and has flat type externally connecting terminals electrically connected to the input/output terminals of the semiconductor chip and led and exposed to a non-resin sealed or molded side, into a predetermined area of the card-like wiring board, and
- 40
- a step of fitting or arranging the plate type IC module in a predetermined area of the card-like support with the side of externally connecting terminals of the plate type IC module exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card-like support, and electrically connecting the plate type IC module to the prescribed circuit wiring in said card-like support.
- 45
- 19. A method for producing a thin IC card comprising:**
- 50
- 55

FIG. 1

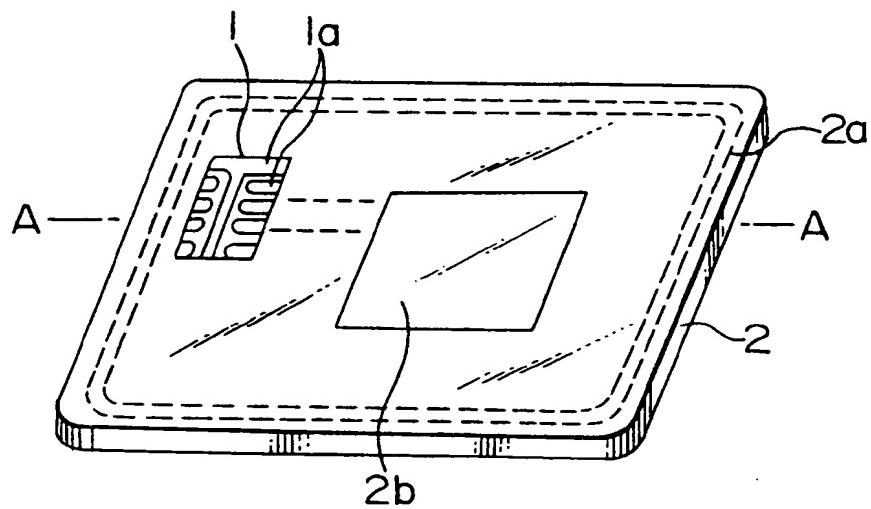


FIG. 2

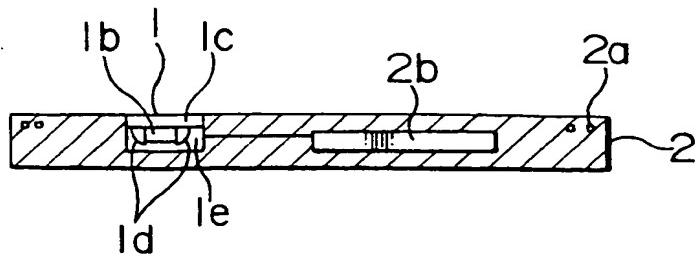


FIG. 3

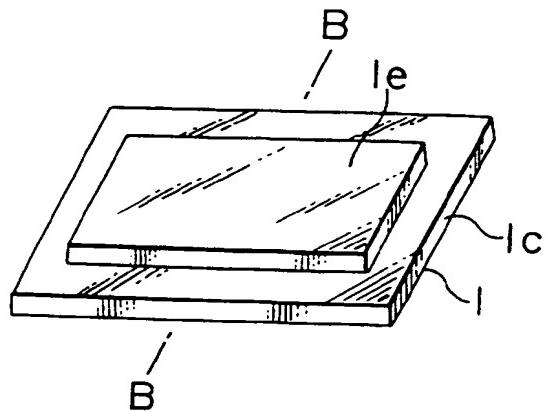


FIG. 4

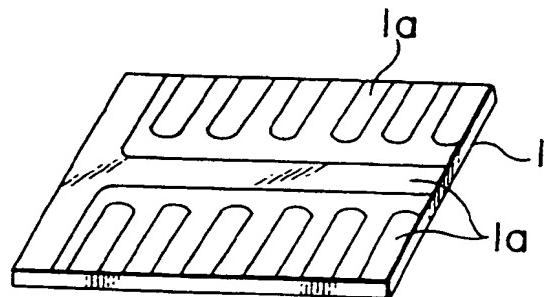


FIG. 5

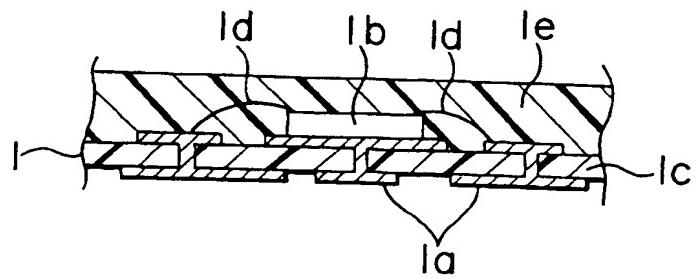


FIG. 6

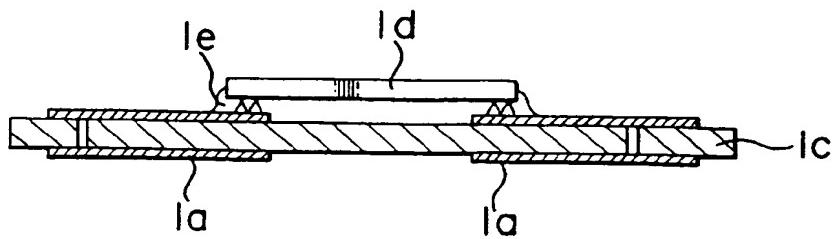


FIG. 7

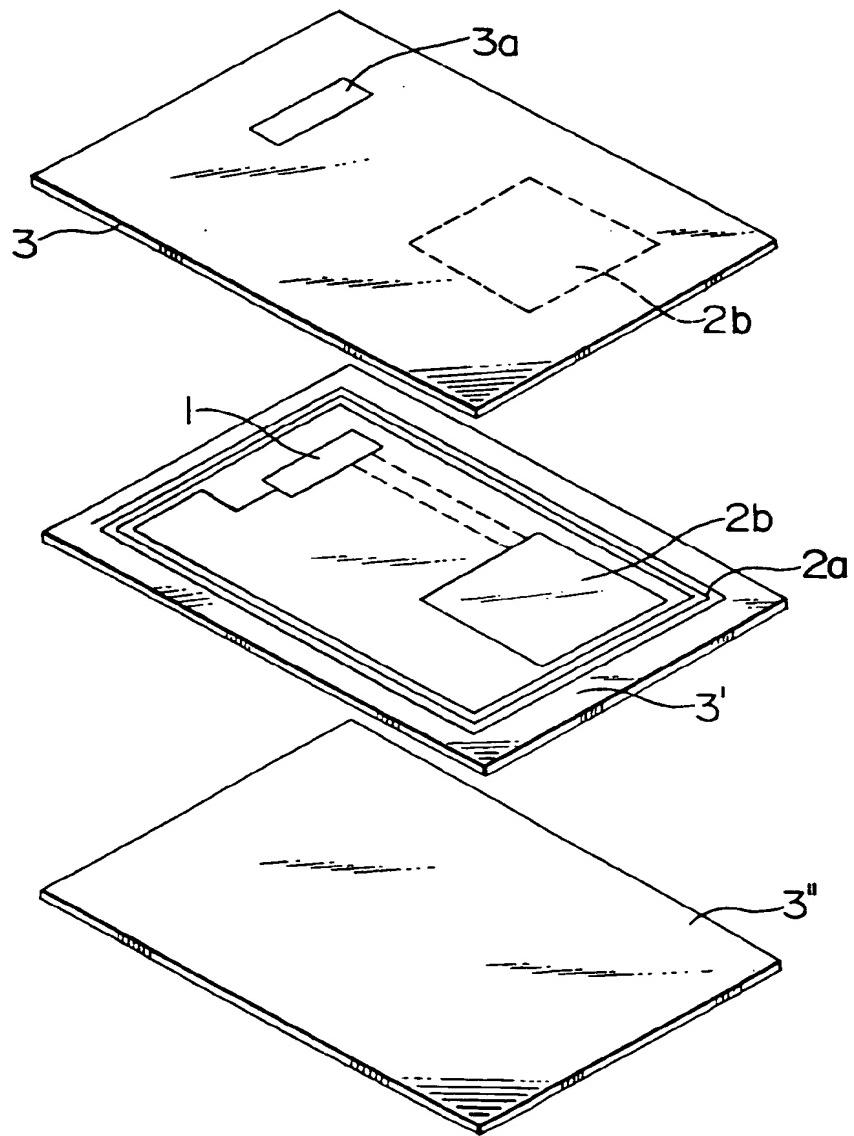
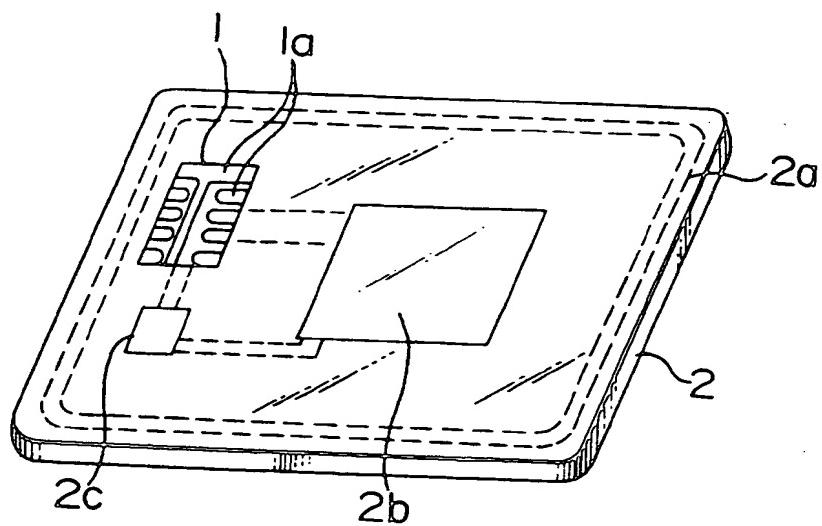


FIG. 8



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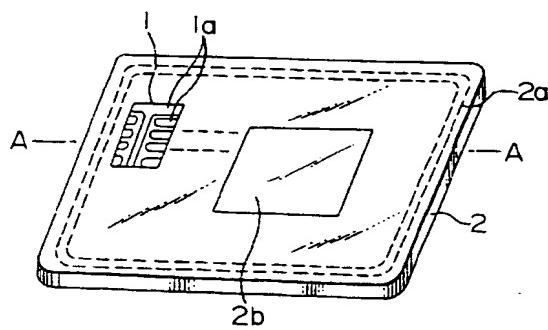
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(54) Thin IC card and method for producing the same.

(57) A thin IC card which is highly reliable, simple in construction and structure, to which a function section relating to main information processing can be easily attached, and which has improved portability, and a method for producing it are disclosed. This thin IC card is characterized by including a plate type IC module in which a semiconductor device having at least memory function and CPU function has its one side sealed or molded with a resin, and flat type externally connecting terminals have their one end connected to the input/output terminals of the semiconductor device and the other end led and exposed to a non-resin sealed or molded side, and a card-like support which has a fitting section for fitting the plate type IC module with the surface of the externally connecting terminals of the plate type IC module exposed to be substantially flush with the surface of the card, a required circuit wiring, an antenna for sending and receiving a signal without contacting, and if necessary an oscillator for specifying a frequency and a power supply battery.

FIG. I





European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 94 30 4992

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.)
A	FR-A-2 647 572 (MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP) 30 November 1990 * page 7, line 24 - line 33 * * page 8, line 17 - line 21 * * claims 1,2 * ---	1,5,9, 13,15, 16,18,19	G06K19/077
A	DE-A-42 43 654 (MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP) 1 July 1993 * claim 1 * ---	9,13,15, 16,19	
A	DE-A-41 05 869 (SCHNEIDER EDGAR) 27 August 1992 * the whole document *	1,5,9, 13,15, 16,18,19	
A	EP-A-0 231 384 (IBIDEN CO LTD) 12 August 1987 * page 2, line 16 - line 22 * * claim 6 * ---	4,7,8, 11,12, 14,17	
A	DE-A-42 18 923 (HAISS ULRICH) 22 October 1992 * the whole document *	1,5,7, 13,15	G06K
A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 013 no. 475 (P-950) ,27 October 1989 & JP-A-01 185783 (MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP) 25 July 1989, * abstract * -----	1,2,6,10	
<p>The present search report has been drawn up for all claims</p>			
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	
THE HAGUE	20 April 1995	Herskovic, M	
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons A : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	